FRANK S. BLACK NOMINATED

Continued from First Page. bility as a candidate. After Mr. Odell had departed, Mr. Platt had a few minutes' chat with

Louis F. Pe-s. He is then reported to have said in a dreamy nort or way: Well. 'Sl.' whom do you think we should

The members of the private caucus started. "Why," said one present frankly: "I thought

we had agreed upon Odell." "It seems to me," said Mr. Platt, "that Black would be the strongest candidate."

Those present promptly declared that they were unanimously for Black, and rushed off to the Convention Hall to Black. It is needless to say that Mr. Odell, who was probably already thinking of moving his household goods from Newburg to Albany, was greatly amazed when he received "the tip" that he had suddenly been deposed as "the master's" choice for Governor, and HOW THE NOMINATIONS WERE MADE AT would have to continue to serve in the Platt ranks as a mere Congressman. The plan of Mr. Platt to vote in the Convention which he conrealled to Mr. Black was not disclosed wholly unill the second ballot taken after the Convention met. The first ballot resulted as follows:

PLATT ARANDONS HIS FIRST CHOICE.

Before the second ballot could be taken Jacob Worth announced that Brooklyn's 92 votes would he cast for Black. This was taken as a sign that Mr. Platt had abandoned Odell. As soon as the taking of the second ballot began it was clear that Mr. Black would be the candidate. There were 40 votes cast for him from Erie County by James A. Roberts. When the ballot had ended it was announced that Mr. Black had 675 votes, Aldridge 77 and Fish 6. Mr. Black's nomination was then made by acclamation

Mr. Black was conducted before the Convention by a committee composed of Mr. Platt, Lieutenant-Governor Saxton and Congressman Wallace C. Foote, of Port Henry. He made a brief speech to the Convention, which made a good impression, since it revealed the fact that he recognized clearly the great responsibility he would assume by accepting the nomination and then probably assuming the post of Governor of New-York. He did not seem to regard the nomination as a prize which he had secured and must enjoy, but as something which imposed upon him duties of great gravity. In this speech he frankly accepted the nomination.

MR. BLACK'S WORK FOR FAIR ELECTIONS. Mr. Black owed his prominence as a candidate when he arrived in Saratoga a few days ago to his fearless and pertinacious attempt to secure the right to his fellow-citizens all over the State to cast their ballots as they please and to have those ballots counted as cast. The Republican party has not yet forgotten the gigantic elecion frauds in the cities of Troy, Albany, New-Brooklyn and Buffalo, by which the leaders of the Democratic party "counted in" David B. Hill as Governor in 1885 and in 1888, and Roswell P. Flower as Governor in 1891, and robbed of their right to the office of Governor eminent Republicans, Ira Davenport Miller and J. Sloat Fassett. The headquarters of that confederation of fraud at the as in the city of Troy. There swindling lls approached an exact science. Rebecame a regular business. The regisf dead men or of fictitious names was False counting of votes and misstatement of the results of an election was the occupation of many men. Managing this trained Mr. Black struck blow after blow at band. If its members could be sub-Troy he felt confident that their power destroyed in the rest of the State. titles could be freed from their domina-The State could be rescued from a Demo cratic rule founded upon fraud at the polls. He demanded from the Legislature the passage of

"BAT" SHEA'S CRIME AND PUNISHMENT.

Naturally, Mr. Black's attack upon the Murphy machine met with a feroclous resistance from its members. Finally an election for Mayor approached. Mr. Black and his Republican friends in Troy demanded the passage of a law giving the Republican party and the Democratic party each two election inspectors. Edward Murphy, jr., succeeded in having this proposed law defeated. Election day came and Robert Ross, a Republican watcher at the polls, was murdered by "Bat" Shea, a follower of Senator Murphy, while defending a ballot-box. Shea was arrested. Then an attempt was made to pack a jury to clear him. Mr. Black, with other members of a Committee of Public Safety, by strenuous efforts obtained the selection of an impartial jury. Shea was tried, a fair trial, was clearly shown to have murdered Ross, was convicted and was killed in the electric

was convicted and was killed in the electric chair at Dannemora.

This fight in Troy led by Mr. Black may be truly said to have led to the passage of the GConnor Inspector law, giving both of the great political parties in this State equal representation on the board of election inspectors at every polling place. Further, it led to the passage of the Raines law, greatly strengthening the registration laws of the State, and to the lassage of laws imposing severe penalties upon repeating. The Blanket Ballot law of 1895 was one of the results of the agitation begun at Troy. The fraudulent majorities of the Democratic party in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Troy. Albany and Buffalo are no longer reported on the day after election day. The fact has been made apparent by an honest election and a fair count that New-York is a Republican State. Mr. Black as Governor of New-York State undoubtedly would use all his influence to strengthen any weak points in the election laws. Troy, also, under his influence, would be further regenerated.

MR. BLACK TO VISIT MAINE.

Mr. Black said this afternoon that he should not remain in Troy over one day. Then he intends to go to his old home in Maine for a week or two to visit his three sisters there. "I do not think the Republican canvass in New-York State will begin for about two weeks actively." said Mr. Black to-day, "and that therefore there will be no need of my remaining in the State."

THE TRIBUNE AGAIN FIRST.

Saratoga, Aug. 26.-Again The Tribune was the first paper from New-York City to reach Saratoga to-day, being brought up by special train from Albany, an hour and ten minutes ahead of every interested in The Tribune's reports and comments on the proceedings of yesterday, and the paper gained many new readers. An interesting incident of yesterday was the distoceting was an interest of the State Convention, with land in the properties of the State Committee, Mr. Hongrey M. Depew of the Rowery," rose to second Mr. Woodruff's nomination, the Chair threw the Convention into a fit of merriment by introducing him as "Mr. Quigg, of New-York" Mr. Quigg had several times ruffled the temper of the presiding officer by demanding that better order the preserved, and this piece of retailation on General Woodford's part seemed to the spectators a punishment which neat'; fitted in attracted much attention on Broadway and in Iront of the Convention hall.

The "Bowery Depew" eulogized the candidate of the "Bowery Depw" ever the Delegates to the Convention were deeply

MISS BARTON AT BUDAPEST.

through here yesterday accompanied by her staff, George H. Pullman and Dr. Hubbell, on her homeward fourney to the United States. During her amid general laughter and shouted stay here she visited the springs of the Hunyadi. I'm for 'Tim' Woodruff, see!" Janos Natural Aperient Water, where she was received by the eldest son of Andreas Saxlehner and shown over the establishment. The extensive scale shown over the establishment. The extensive scale shown over the establishment. The extensive scale shown over the establishment of Judge Vann for a the nomination of Judge Vann for a cleanliness and careful methods of bottling completed her admiration, which was freely expressed pelled her admiration, which was freely expressed to make a brief speech of acceptance. The nomination of Judge Vann for a the Court of Appeals was made by the Court o

DOMMER \7

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"SELECTED for the Banquet in Bordeaux given to the PRESIDENT of the FRENCH REPUBLIC."

N. Y. TRIBUNE.

CONVENTION'S LAST DAY.

SARATOGA

WAITING FOR THE RESULT OF A CONFERENCE-

MR. SHEARD BEFORE THE DELEGATES-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLOSING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Saratoga, Aug. 26.-The Republican State Convention waited patiently this morning for the retrolling spirits. General Woodford recognized at the outset Titus Sheard, of Herkimer, who took kimer contest in reply to Warner Miller. Sheard, though talking in the house of his politi- whom he had placed in nomination. cal friends, managed to make so clumsy and ineffective a presentation of his side of the contest

that within a few minutes calls of "Time!" were

ford tried to stop the hostile clamor, but only half

succeeded. Mr. Sheard looked discomfited, and



cut short his statement. What little effect it produced was demolished when Judge William H. Robertson, of Westchester County, rose in the alsle and denied absolutely a statement which Mr. Sheard had made about his approving the packed jury decision given in the Herkimer con-

evident in a minute or two that a nomination would be reached without much delay. William Barnes, jr., rose to withdraw John Palmer, the Secretary of State, as a candidate, and then threw the bulk of the Albany County vote to Frank S. Black. Presently the rumor circulated that Black. Schenectady, Seneca, Sullivan and Warren. was the coming man, and that he would ultimately be nominated by an overwhelming vote. name of Mr. Aldridge, moved that the nomination other "Organization" candidatez-Aldridge, be made unanimous have one more lap in the farce-comedy race for | tion. It was carried unanimously.

the nomination Lieutenant-Governor Saxton had easily caught the drift, and when Wayne County was called he withdrew his own name in a clever and happy cratic parties an equal number of election in- Wayne to him as the predestined nominee of the Convention, Jacob Worth, of Brooklyn, in his three election inspectors should be named by the | eagerness to forestall Mr. Platt's apparent wishes ifficial representatives of each political party. and to obtain a conspicuous seat in the Black Moreover, he demanded that the registration of | band-wagon, tried to correct the Kings County vote as already cast and carry the full delegation was not to be broken into so abruptly, and the chair prevented any transfers of votes at the end of the rollcall and staved off the final result. to the fourth and last ballot.

ALDRIDGE'S STAR HAD SET.

The third ballot showed a gain of 15 for Aldridge, who was still fairly in the lead with 242 votes. Black had only 154 votes. But Aldridge's star had set, and it was seen that nothing could stay the rush of votes to the coming favorite. Before the roll was half finished the Troy Congressman had captured the prize, and Mr Sutherland, representing the only other candidate in the race, moved promptly, when the totals were announced, to make the nomination unanimous. Mr. Platt was recognized to suggest that a committee of three be appointed to find Mr. Black and bring him before the Convention for a speech of acceptance. The Chair chose for this mission Mr. Platt, Lieutenant-Governor Saxton and Wallace E. Foote, the young and good-looking Congressman from the Essex District. They reappeared shortly with the newly chosen candidate, who made a brief, modest and effective speech of thanks and ac-

Mr. Black is a Down-East Yankee from Maine, and he plainly betrays his nativity in voice, if not also in certain mannerisms of gesture and carriage. His oratory has a twang and a trick of epigram, readily suggestive of Speaker Reed, though his gaunt and spare frame is anything but a replica of the ponderous and stalwart Maine wit and orator.

WOODRUFF'S EASY VICTORY.

The fight for second place on the ticket proved to be no fight at all. Timothy L. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, got 541 votes on the first and only ballot. State Senator Stranahan, of Oswego was put in nomination, and got 176 votes, while the Convention still further emphasized its contempt for Titus Sheard, of Herkimer, the third candidate, by rolling up for him the pitiable total of 41 votes. Mr. Woodruff was put in nomination by William A. Prendergast, of Brooklyn, whose rotund periods rather overtaxed the patience of the delegates, but extracted unquestioned admiration from the other expert "spellbinders" who had practised on the convention.

of his choice for Lieutenant-Governor without stint, but unfortunately neglected to mention of the American Red Cross Society, who has been that candidate's name. "Name your man! in Turkey since the early part of the year making Name your man." shouted the galleries, as he efforts to relieve the distressed Armenians, passed sank in his seat. The Bowery orator was chathrough here vesterday accompanied by her staff.

Mr. Woodruff was also hunted up and forced

The nomination of Judge Vana for a seat on of the Court of Appeals was made by acclamation, and after a little miscellaneous business transacted by a handful of delegates before

rapidly emptying galleries, the Convention ad-

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

After calling the Convention to order at 11:43 a. m. Chairman Woodford said that he had permitted outbursts of enthusiasm from the galleries yesterday for the reason that he regarded the Convention as a Republican love feast, but that no applause or other demonstrations from the galleries would be permitted to interrupt the business of the

Titus Sheard, of Herkimer, was recognized when the Chair finished his statement. The delegates insisted that he take the platform. Mr. Sheard said that he was absent yesterday when Warner Miller had been heard in defence of the seating of the Miller delegates He wished it understood that Mr. Miller had done the Sheard delegation a great injustice when he questioned the right of the regular delegates from Herkimer County to sit in the Convention. Mr. Sheard then reviewed the fight for delegates in that county between the Sheard and Miller factions, and said that it was just as well to let the delegates understand that the Miller faction stopped at nothing, even to using ques-tionable methods to secure control of the County

There were shouts of "Time" from the galleries

before Mr. Sheard finished

FALLING IN LINE FOR BLACK. A rollcall on nominations for Governor was then ordered. When Albany was called William Barner and witherew the name of General Palmer, the Albany candidate, and cast Albany's vote 7 for Aldridge, 16 for Black. Broome cast 10 votes for Odell amid faint applause. Chautauqua gave Odell

10 and Aldridge 3, When Chemung was called J. Sloat Fassett arose, the platform to make a statement about the Her- | and, after thinking those who had voted for him asked them to vote for A. E. Baxter, the candidate

Mr. Platt announced that Tloga voted 1 for Al dridge, 1 for Fish, 1 for Baxter, 1 for Wadsworth

for Black. (Laughter.) When Wayne was called Lieutenant-Governor heard from all parts of the hall. General Wood- Saxton arose and amid cheers announced that he was authorized by Charles T. Saxton to withdraw his name. He thanked those who had supported him and all others who had treated him at all times with the greatest consideration. He said that the delegates of Wayne had authorized him to cast their 38 vo es for Black.

The third ballot resulted as follows:

Cayuga attempted to change her vote to Black,

but was ruled out of order. Mr. Worth, of Kings, obtained unanimous con-

sent, and changed the 92 votes of Kings to Black. The change of Kings produced great cheering. It Senator Raines, of Ontario, was recognized. He

protested against changes being made before the result of the rollcall was announced. The Chair ruled the point well taken, and declared that the change of Kings would not be made. A fourth ballot was ordered. Albany cast her 2l votes for Black. Allegany

followed with 7 for Black. Broome and Cattaraugus followed suit. All counties down to Clinton exvoted solidly for Black. Erie voted 40 solid for Black. All counties to Jefferson except Cayuga and Delaware voted solidly for Black. Kings voted 92 solidly for Black. Monroe voted 26 for Aldridge; Montgomery 7 for Aldridge NEW-YORK GIVES BLACK A MAJORITY.

When New-York was called, Edward Lauterbach arose amid great cheering and cast the total, 134 for Black. The vote of New-York gave Black a majority of the total vote.

Black, 675; Fish, 6; Aldridge, 77. The only counties which did not give their entire

vote to Black were Cayuga, Delaware, Dutchess, Monroe, Montgomery, Onelda, Putnam, Saratoga, Mr. Sutherland, of Monroe, who presented the

Fish, Wadsworth and the rest-were, however, to Senator Coggeshall, of Oneids, seconded the mo-

T. C. Platt, Lieutenant-Governor Saxton and Congressman Wallace T. Foote were appointed as a committee to escort Mr. Black to the platform. The delegates stood up and, led by "Abe of New-York, sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and half a dozen other songs, while the committee searched for Mr. Black.

MR. BLACK'S HAPPY SPEECH.

Mr. Black arrived at 1 p. m. and was received with a great outburst of applause and cheers. Chairman Woodford introduced the nominee of

I present to you Mr. Frank S. Black, of Rens-elaer, who, I believe has been as divinely led to aer, who, I believe, has been as divinely led to s nomination as was the great man who led us 199. (Applause and shouts of "What's the mat-with Young Abraham Lincoln?" and responses "He's all right.") Mr. Black said

Congressman Sherman, of Oneida, made the first speech. He presented the name of Titus Sheard, of Herkimer, for Lleutenant-Governor.

MR. PRENDERGAST'S EULOGY The second name presented was that of Timothy

L. Woodruff, of Brooklyn. The nominating speech was made by Mr. Prendergast, of Brooklyn. He

ity to the demands and expected triumphs the future or many years the Republicans of Brooklyn Kings County had suffered under the thralfold of an arrogant and mercenary Democratic but in 183, when the days came that the buse of the sycred right of the franchise was idled, that Senates were stolen and municipal suries were plinged and plundered, then, izing that the supreme moment of duty had yed the Republican party of our city and any bade the people awake, arise, be free! That is call to the battle for political liberty was anded to with the same fervor and bravery which the farmer-soldery gathered and the on the historic field of Lexington. The reof that battle of the ballots was the annition of the Grocklyn Democratic machine, a ority for the Republican State ticket, and election of every candidate on our city and ity tickets.

friend and to a dark and the expressions do e words do not flatter and the expressions do at exagerate when we say that from the time this coming among us Brooklyn has had no his coming among us Brooklyn has had no reliberal-minded, progressive critizen, and the are no more loyal and devoted subject than mothy L. Woodruff. Timothy L. Woodruff.

Animated by the memories and imagery of our nees, will be faithful and loyal this time.

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sublime and cherished institutions, inspired by every elevating tradition of party history and creed, every ennohing sentiment of party honor, every sacred impulse of party pride is justified in the unbending Republicanism and spotiess record of this exemplary citizen and admirable candidate. James Ronan, of New-York, seconded the nomi-

Mr. Cullinan, of Oswego, presented the name of Nevada N. Stranahan. demonstration when Mr. Stranahan's name was

MR. WOODRUFF NOMINATED.

New-York voted 134 solid for Woodruff, Kings voted 24 for Woodruff. The vote stood as follows: Woodruff, 541; Stranahan, 176; Sheard, 41. The nomination of Mr. Woodruff was made unanimous. Senator Colvin, of Clinton, moved that mittee of three wait upon Mr. Woodruff and pre- was co sent him to the convention. The Chair annouthat the selection of a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals was in order. UNANIMOUS FOR JUDGE VANN.

Frank Hiscock was recognized. He moved that Irving G. Vann, of Onondaga, be nominated by ac-

An amendment that the secretary be directed to cast the ballot of the Convention for Irving G. Vann was accepted and passed. The secretary announced that 758 votes were cast for Judge Vann, and he was declared the nominee of the Conven-

The State Committee was authorized to fill any

vacancies which may occur on the ticket.

Mr. Woodruff was presented to the Convention tt 1.55 o'clock. He made a brief speech, as follows: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I am profoundly grateful to you and I deeply ap-preciate the honor of being nominated by this representative body of Republicans as the candidate of my party for the great office of Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New-York, and I shall

THE NEW STATE COMMITTEE. The names of the State Committee were sent up.

V. Collins. 10 - C. V. Collins.
20 - William Barnes, Jr.
21 - Hobart Kram.
22 - William Le Proctor.
23 - Stephen Modils.
24 - John T. Most.
25 - Charles W. Hackett.
26 - Charles W. Hackett.
27 - Francis Hendricks.
28 - Barnet H. Uavis.
29 - John P. Parkhurst.
20 - Archie D. Sanders.
21 - George W. Addridge (with power of substitution). 14—John Reisenweier.
15—One i Eving Wie
16—William H. Tenevok.
17—Benjamin B. Odell. 15—John B. Hazel.
18—Lewis H. Vall.
18—Lewis H. Vall.
18—Lewis H. Vall.
18—Lewis H. Vall.
18—Compared with the present State Committee, the changes show that the following members retire:
William H. Goodrich in the Ilid. Frederick H.
Schroeder in the Vth Andrew Frank in the Vith.
Thurlow Weed Harries in the XIIth. William
Brooklield in the XIIth. Abraham Gruber in the
XIVth. James M. Doremus in the XVth. William
S. C. Wiley in the XXIst. Frank S. Witherbee in
the XXIId, and Henry A. Bruner in the XXXth.
The member in the IIId District will not be decided on for a while yet.

THE M'KINLEY LEAGUE PROTESTS. THANKS TO WARNER MILLER AND DENUNCIATION

OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 26 (Special) -The Executive

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 26 (Special).—The Executive Committee of the McKinley League met here to-day and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the McKinley League of the State of New-York through its representatives assembled at Saratoga condemns the indiscriminate rejection of the claims of contestants by the Committee on Credentials at the Republican State Convention as contrary to the evidence and in disregard of the rights of majorities, and finds in the approval of this report by a majority of the convention a menace of the independence and stability of the party in this State. Resolveit, That the League on behalf of its 15,00 members thanks the Hon. Warner Miller for his particule and courageous course in forcing a hearing from the convention for himself as the representative of the rights of the Republicans of Herkimer County. We recognize that by the potent moral effect of his open protest on behalf of Herkimer the wrongs which the committee had likewise indicated upon the Republicans of New-York, Westchester, Albany, Oneida and Onondaga counties are brought to the attention of the people as a part of a conspiracy to stiffe protest and to punish independence in the party.

Resolved, That we assure the Hon. Warner Miller

ALDRIDGE THANKS HIS FRIENDS. Saratoga, N. Y. Aug. 26.-Superintendent George

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

FRANK S. BLACK.

Frank S. Black, the Republican nominee for Governor, is the present representative in Congress for the XIXth District of this State, made up of Columbia and Rensselaer counties. He was born on March 8, 1853, in the town of Limington, York County, Me., he being one of the eleven children of Jacob Black, a respected farmer of the township and his wife, Charlotte B. Black, His parents were poor and unable to give their large family many advantages, and as a result young Black was early thrown upon his own resources. He was a boy however, of unusual promise, and of a rugged persevering nature that almost delighted in overoming the many difficulties that beset his way. His early youth was similar to that of many

New-England boys. He worked on the farm during the summer months and attended school in the winter, studying hard and reading all the books on which he could lay his hands. Even as a boy he was filled with a desire to become a lawyer, and determined to bend all his energies to the fulfilment of his ambition. His determination and will power have been remarkable, and the obstacles which would have discouraged young men with less strength of character only seemed to sput him on to better endeavor. When he was only seventeen years old, after a

short course at Lebanon Academy, in his native county, he secured an appointment as a school acher in the neighborhood. With the money which he thus earned and an additional secured from his work on a farm, he entered the Freshman class of Dartmouth College in 1871. He was a little more than eighteen years old at the time. His four years at college were to be years of self-denial and hard work, but he was undaunt ed at the outlook. His preparation for college had been deficient as compared with that of most of his fellow-students, and for the first two years he ound it a difficult task to keep abreast of his fellow-classmen. He was hampered, too, by the work of providing himself with the means to pay for his tuition and his boarding. In fact, even h his juntor year he was only able to attend college even weeks, the rest of his time being taken up with teaching in order to earn enough money to pay his expenses. He taught school a part of each year during his course, and in the summer vacations worked on his father's farm.

contend, he was one of the most popular young men in college and was able to carry off honors For a time he was an editor of the college maga zine, was twice a prize speaker and was an hono man at commensement. Among Mr. Black's fellow students were Congressmen George Fred Williams and Samuel McCall, of Massachusetts, and Charle R. Miller, managing editor of "The New-York

After he was graduated from college Mr. Black The galleries made a great where he began the study of law, entering the then owned by W. M. Ireland. After three monthhowever, he gave up his place and clerkship and went to Troy, where he became a reporter of "The Troy Whig." He was a painstaking and con scientious worker and a good writer, and gave satisfaction to his employers. For a short time he octed with the registry department of the

ing Committee also is familiar to every Trojan, and needs no encomium.

"Mr. Black is essentially a home man. He finds his greatest pleasure with his family, with whom he spends August of every year in seeking recreation out of the city. Scarcely a year passes by that he does not visit his native county, in which he takes much pride as being one of the counties which compose the district in Congress which Speaker Reed represents.

In Congress Mr. Black has served on the committees on Pacific Railroads and Private Land Claims. He has been a useful member, although he has not taken conspicuous part in debate, preferring first to become thoroughly familiar with the rules of the House. Mr. Black is married and has one son.

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF. Timothy L. Woodruff is a descendant on both the

paternal and maternal side of the earliest settlers of Connecticut. His father, the late John Woodruff. represented the New-Haven district in Congress from S5 to 1865. His mother's maiden name was Harrie J. Lester. He is an active member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Woodruff was born in New-Haven on August 4, 1858. Both his parents died when he was ten years old. After a preparatory course at Phillips Exeter Academy, he entered Yale Vention for nominations for Lieutenant-Governor was declared in order. A motion to take a recess possible to the convention and the convention of the Convention adjourned should be convented to the officers of the Convention. At 2.94 p m. the Convention adjourned should be convented to the officers of the Convention adjourned should be convented to the officers of the Convention adjourned should be convented to the convention adjourned should be convented to the convention and the convention and the convention are convented to the convented business course at Eastman College in Poughkeepsie. In April, 1880, he married Miss Cora C. Eastman daughter of the late H. G. Eastman, Mayor of Poughkeepsie. In January, 1881, after a year's clerkship, he was admitted to the firm of Nash, Whiton & Co., now the Worcester Sait Company, of which he s treasurer. He became a resident of Brooklyn and of the Twenty-second Ward, in which he now lives, the spring of the same year. In 1887 he was pr prietor of the Franklin, Commercial, Nye and Waverly stores, and two grain elevators Brooklyn Grain Warehouse Company was organized in 1888 by J. S. T. Stranahan, David Dows, A. E. Orr and others, he was made a director and secretary of

independence and stability of the party in this State. Resolved, That the League on behalf of its 15,000 in members thanks the Hon. Warner Miller for his patriotic and courageous course in forcing a hearing from the convention for himself as the representative of the rights of the Republicans of Herkimer the convention for himself as the representative of the rights of the Republicans of Herkimer the wrongs which the committee had likewise inflicted upon the Republicans of New-York, Westchester, Albany, Oneita and Onondega counties are brought to the attention of the propie as a part of a conspiracy to stiffe protest and to punish independence in the party.

Resolved, That we assure the Hon. Warner Miller that in our judgment he has rendered a great service to the people of New-York which ther cannot fail to appreciate, and that we piedse ourselves to all his manily efforts in behalf of good government in the Nation and pure polities in the State.

Resolved, That the League congratulates its members upon the publicity which these proceedings of this convention have given to the relentiess attitude taken toward them by the New-York State representative of the good in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will of the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will not a provide the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will not the people in National affairs at St. Louis, will not the people in

To the dyspeptic. Flatulence, heartborn, oppressive full

Convention:

I accept the result in the same spirit I would have displayed had I not been a candidate and had the nomine of the Convention been my choice from the beginning. The contest which has been waged and which has eniminated to-day has been an earnest one, but so far as I am concerned it has been without bitteness. The honor is a high one, and it was out bitteness. The honor is a high one, and it was the encouragement of sincere friends, who believed me entitled to the prize at the hands of the party, that caused me to enter the contest. It was the devotion of these friends to the very last that enabled me to make as good a showing as I did in the solid me to make as good a showing as I did in the solid me to make as good a showing as I did in the solid me to make as good a showing as I did in the solid me to make as good a showing as I did in the solid me to make as good a showing as I did in the food, but promotes its conversion by the united as it never was before, and that the ticket of Black and Woodruff will sweep the State by a tremendous majority. Mouroe County, ever faithful and loyal to the Republican party and its nominees, will be faithful and loyal this time.

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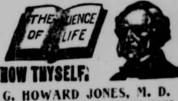
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STRENGTH, VITALITY.



NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON, MASS. Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class of 1864, and Assistant Surroun, Fifth Massachusetts Regi-

Late member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Chief consulting physician to the Peabody Chief consulting physician to the Jeahody Medical Institute is administed to 1800, to what was awarded the gold medial by the National Medical Association for the PRIZE ESSAC of Exhausted Vitality. Nervous and Physical Debil-hausted Vitality. Nervous and Physical Debility and all Diseases of Man. CIRES the young ity and all Diseases of Man. Consultation in page 1800. ok The Science of Life; or Self-P

only \$100, by mail, doubly scaled.

The Peabely Melloul Institute has imitators, but as squals -- Boston Heraid. GRAY HAIR RESTORED YOUTHFUL COLOR

COWPERTHWAIT'S

Reliable Indescribably Artistic Effects. 104 West 14th Street. Carpets.

Irving Goodwin Vann was born on January 3, 1812 in Ulyases. Tompkins County, on the west shore of Cayuga Lake. His great-grandfather, Samuel Vann, was a native of New-Jersey and a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. His father was a well-to-do and received most of his early education at home, He was prepared for college at the Trumansburg He was prepared for college at the Trumansburg Academy and the academy at Ithaca. He entered Yale College, and was graduated there in 1863. The year following he spent in teaching at the Fleasant Valley High School. Owensboro, Ky. He resigned, however, to study law which he did at the Fleasant Valley High School. Where he was graduated in 1865. He scent a few months in Washinston as a clerk in the Treasury Department, and then removed to Syracuse to begin the practice of law. He entered the law effice of Raynor & Butler. The next year Mr. Vann began practice for himself, and afterward became a member of the law firms of Vann & Fiske, Raynor & Vann, Fuller & Vann and Vann, McLennan & Dillaye, in which he acquired a steadily increasing practice.

Mr. Vann was one of the founders of the Onondaga County Bar Association, and was successively its vice-president and president; he was also one of the founders of the Onondaga County Bar Association, and was successively its vice-president and president; he was also one of the founders of the Sate Bar Association. He was

increasing practice.

Mr. Vann was one of the founders of the Onondaga County Har Association, and was successively its vice-president and president, he was also one of the founders of the State Har Association. He was elected Mayor of Syracuse by a large majority in 1872. In 1881 he was nominated by the Republican Judicial Convention for Justice of the Supreme Locate and was elected by a majority of over 11,000. In January, 1885, he was designated by the Governor Judge of the Court of Appeals. Second Division, and continued in that position during the life of the court. Thereafter he returned to Syracuse and resound his duties as a Justice of the Supreme Court, On December 31, 1896, he was appointed Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and succeeded Rufus W. Peckham, resigned. His term expires on December 31, 1896.

Despite the large amount of work that Justice Vann has accomplished, he has been active in henevolent, charitable and social affairs in Syracuse and elsewhere. In 1892 Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1893 he was married to Florence, only daughter of the late Henry Dillaye; they have two children.

ARMENIANS PROVOKE A RIOT.

MANY SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN CONSTANTINOPLE-THE BANK PREM-ISES ATTACKED.

London, Aug. 26 - The Times" to-morrow will publish the following dispatch from Constantinople, under date of to-day: Serious rioting occurred here to-day, provoked by the Armenians. Many were killed. The bank premises in Galafae and Constantinopio

A DEMOCRAT WHO SEES HIS DUTY. THE DANGER OF A SECOND TICKET OR OF ANT-

THING BUT VOTING FOR M'KINLEY. Joseph Culbertson Clayton in The Newark Evening News. News.

The risk is too great to do otherwise than units with the Republicans on this issue, just as we did with them whet we volunteered in the Union Army, Surely, if our various State conventions should adopt a real Democratic platform, nominate trogadopt a real Democratic platform, nominate trogadopt a real Democratic officers and Congress, and then like hold and true men, add to their ticket to like kinley electors, shey would maintain party dignity and discipline and render high service to the Nation.

One danger of a second Democratic ticket is the

dignity and discipline and render high service to the Nation.

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